## Virginia Department of Health – TB Control and Prevention Program Recommended Sample Collection Schedule for Monitoring Smear and Culture Conversion in Pulmonary TB Cases

| Purpose   | Monitoring   | Frequency   | Number of specimens   | Comments   |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| To determine infectiousness   | Initial contact with client  | Collect 3 consecutive specimens   | Minimum of 3 samples, with one collected in the early morning.  | At least one specimen collection should be observed / coached by HD staff.   |
| and<br>confirmation of TB<br>disease  |  |   | If diagnosis has been <b>confirmed</b> before the client is reported, collect 3 additional specimens to determine if infectious.      | At minimum, samples should be at least 8 hours apart.  |
| To establish earliest date a client can be removed from isolation   | Initial monitoring for smear conversion  | Initial & Follow-up Sputum Smear Results 3+ to 4+ Every two weeks Rare to 2+ weekly   | Collect 1 specimen at each collection until smear conversion imminent  Total number of specimens will vary from client to client      | Single specimens should be observed by HD staff.  Refer to "Controlling Tuberculosis in the United States," 11/4/2005, Vol. 54, No. RR-12, Page 9, Box 3 for alternate criteria for isolation release.   |
|   | Imminent smear<br>conversion (1st<br>negative or with rare<br>or +/- AFB on smear) | Collect 1 specimen every few days or weekly. Once a negative result is obtained, collect 2 additional specimens.  | Until 3 consecutive smears are negative (if any subsequent samples are smear positive, continue weekly collection)                    |  |
| To monitor for response to treatment and determine the need for extension of treatment and For test of cure | Culture conversion   | Continue to collect one sample every 7-10 days until smear conversion is documented.  Additionally ensure collection of 2 sputum samples between days 55-60 after treatment was initiated.  Following day 60 after treatment initiation, collect 1 sputum sample every 2-3 weeks until 2 consecutive negative culture results are reported with no positive culture results thereafter. | Until 2 consecutive sputum <u>cultures</u> are negative   | Single specimens should be observed by HD staff Perform sputum induction if unable to produce sputa spontaneously. Several induction attempts on different days should be undertaken before deciding that a client can no longer produce sputum. |
|   | Test of Cure   | For patients with MDR-TB; documented resistance to more than 1 anti-TB drug (do not count SM); or extensive disease, continue to collect a cluster of 3 sputa samples monthly.  | Continue monthly collection until treatment completion.  If client is unable to produce sputum, sputum induction should be attempted. | When collecting a cluster of specimens, at least one should be observed by HD staff.  Several induction attempts on different days should be undertaken before deciding that a client can no longer produce sputum.                              |